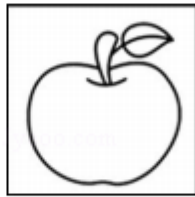
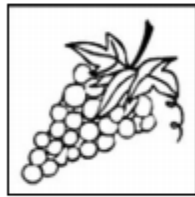


2017 年天津市中考英语试卷（教师版）

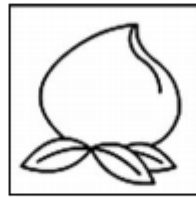
一、听力理解（本大题共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）A) 在下列每小题内，你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。



A.



B.



C.

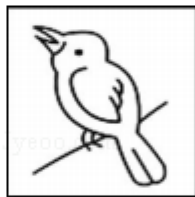
1. (1分)

【考点】14: 听录音选图.

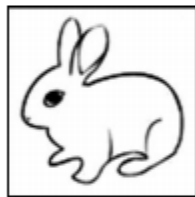
【分析】略

【解答】A

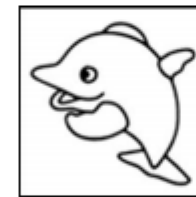
【点评】略



A.



B.



C.

2. (1分)

【考点】14: 听录音选图.

【分析】略

【解答】B

【点评】略



A.



B.



C.

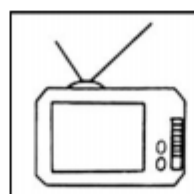
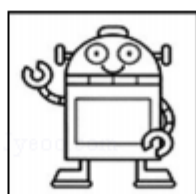
3. (1分)

【考点】14: 听录音选图.

【分析】略

【解答】C

【点评】略



4. (1分)

A.

B.

C.

【考点】14: 听录音选图.

【分析】略

【解答】A

【点评】略

二、下面你将听到十组对话，每组对话都有一个问题。根据对话内容，从每组所给的A、B、C三个选项中找到能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

5. (1分) How many students are there in Linda's class?

A.25.

B.35.

C.45.

【考点】15: 短对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】B

【点评】略

6. (1分) When will Lucy's brother arrive?

A. This morning.

B. This afternoon.

C. This evening.

【考点】15: 短对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】B

【点评】略

7. (1分) Who is Lingling talking to?

- A. Her sister.
- B. Her classmate.
- C. Her mother.

【考点】15: 短对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】C

【点评】略

8. (1分) Whose bag is it?

- A. Li Lei's.
- B. Tony's.
- C. Jack's.

【考点】15: 短对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】B

【点评】略

9. (1分) What can Jenny do?

- A. Dance.
- B. Cook.
- C. Play the piano.

【考点】15: 短对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】C

【点评】略

10. (1分) What colour is the skirt?

- A. Blue.
- B. Green.
- C. Purple.

【考点】15: 短对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】A

【点评】略

11. (1分) Where is the woman going?

A. The cinema.

B. The bank.

C. The hospital.

【考点】15: 短对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】B

【点评】略

12. (1分) Who was Daming's first teacher?

A. Ms Gao.

B. Ms Li.

C. Ms Wang.

【考点】15: 短对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】A

【点评】略

13. (1分) What's the name of the book?

A. Tea house.

B. Tom Sawyer.

C. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland.

【考点】15: 短对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】B

【点评】略

14. (1分) When will Bob get to the tea party?

A. At 3: 00 p. m.

B. At 3: 30 p. m.

C. At 4: 00 p. m.

【考点】15: 短对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】C

【点评】略

三、听下面长对话或独白。每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。

15. (3分) 听下面一段材料，回答第15至第17题。

15. Where did Kate go?

A. Paris

B. London.

C. New York.

16. How was the weather there?

A. Rainy.

B. Snowy.

C. Sunny.

17. What did Mike do during the holiday?

A. He climbed the mountains.

B. He practised playing basketball.

C. He went to do volunteer work.

【考点】16: 短文理解。

【分析】略

【解答】ACC

【点评】略

16. (3分) 听下面一段材料，回答第18至第20题。

18. What does the girl's father do?

A. A doctor.

B. A teacher.

C. A policeman.

19. What did the girl want to do for her father?

A. Clean the room.

B. Buy some flowers.

C. Give him a special gift.

20. Who came to the girl's home?

A. Her aunt.

B. Her uncle.

C. Her grandfather.

【考点】16: 短文理解.

【分析】略

【解答】ACC

【点评】略

三、单项填空(本大题共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分) 从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项.

17. (1分) Shenzhen is on _____ coast near Hong Kong. It was - - - - small village many years ago. ()

A. a; the

B. the; a

C. 不填; 不填

D. the; the

【考点】51: 定冠词 (the).

【分析】深圳位于香港附近的海岸线上, 它很多年前是一个小村庄.

【解答】答案: B. 考查定冠词. 句意: 深圳位于香港附近的海岸线上, 它很多年前是一个小村庄. 根据题干 Shenzhen is on _____ coast near Hong Kong. It was _____ small village many years ago. 可知第一空 on the coast 沿岸, 固定搭配; 第二空它很多年前是一个小村庄, 表示泛指用冠词 a, the 表示特指. 故选 B.

【点评】掌握冠词的用法及其区别, 仔细分析句子的内容, 根据具体的内容作答.

18. (1分) - Is this _____ computer?

- Yes, it's _____. My mother bought it for me. ()

A. you; me

B. your; my

C. yours; mine

D. your; mine

【考点】62: 物主代词.

【分析】-- 这是你的电脑吗? -- 是的. 它是我的. 我的妈妈为我买的.

【解答】答案: D. 考查物主代词. 句意: -- 这是你的电脑吗? -- 是的. 它是我的. 我的妈妈为我买的. 根据题干 Is this _____ computer? - Yes, it's _____. My mother bought it for me. 可知第一空后有名词, 所以用形容词性物主代词 your; 第二空后没有名词, 所以名

词性物主代词 mine. 故选 D.

【点评】仔细分析句子的内容, 根据具体内容作答.

19. (1分) When you break the rules, you should _____ to your teacher. ()

A. apologise B. introduce C. expect D. compare

【考点】DH: 动词词义辨析.

【分析】当你违反规则时, 你应该向你的老师道歉.

【解答】答案: A. 考查动词词义辨析. 句意: 当你违反规则时, 你应该向你的老师道歉. apologise 道歉; introduce 介绍; expect 期待; compare 比较. 根据题干 When you break the rules 当你违反规则时, 可知应说你应该向你的老师道歉. 故选 A.

【点评】理解各个选项的含义, 根据上下文的语境进行作答.

20. (1分) Don't stand too close to North Americans. You'd better give them more personal _____. ()

A. time B. system C. space D. pity

【考点】48: 名词的词义辨析.

【分析】不要和北美人站得太近. 你最好给他们留更多的个人空间.

【解答】答案: C. 考查名词词义辨析. 句意"不要和北美人站得太近. 你最好给他们留更多的个人空间." time 时间. system 系统. space 空间. pity 遗憾、怜悯. 根据前半句 Don't stand too close to North Americans. 不要和北美人站得太近. 可知后半句意思应为你最好给他们留更多的个人空间. 所以应填 space 空间. 故选 C.

【点评】了解所给名词词义, 再结合具体语境进行选择.

21. (1分) The earth is a planet and it _____ around the sun. ()

A. goes B. go C. will go D. went

【考点】F6: 时态辨析.

【分析】地球是行星, 它绕着太阳转.

【解答】答案: A. 考查时态. 句意"地球是行星, 它绕着太阳转.". A 第三人称单数. B 原形. C 一般将来时态. D 过去时. 表示客观事实, 用一般现在时态, 主语 it 第三人称单数, 谓语动词用第三人称单数 goes. 答案是 A.

【点评】考查时态, 英语中时态包括一般现在时态, 现在进行时态, 一般过去时态, 一般将来时态, 现在完成时态等, 好结合所给时间状语, 认真分析选择正确时态.

22. (1分) I _____ in the city since I left school. ()

- A. live B. will live C. was living D. have lived

【考点】F6: 时态辨析.

【分析】自从我离开学校我已经住在这个城市了.

【解答】答案: D. 结合 since I left school 可知动作发生在过去, 对现在造成一定的影响, 故用现在完成时 have/has+过去分词, 故答案是 D.

【点评】现在完成时有两种用法 1. 过去发生的某一动作对现在造成的影响或结果或到现在为止已经发生或完成的动作. 2. 表示过去发生的、持续到现在的动作或状态.

23. (1分) Helping others makes us very _____. ()

- A. lonely B. proud C. lazy D. harmful

【考点】83: 形容词词义辨析.

【分析】帮助别人使我们非常自豪.

【解答】答案: B. 考查形容词词义辨析. 句意: 帮助别人使我们非常自豪. lonely 孤独的; proud 自豪的; lazy 懒惰的; harmful 有害的. 根据题干 Helping others makes us very _____. 可知 make sb+adj 表示使某人怎么样. 即帮助别人使我们非常自豪. 故选 B.

【点评】理解各个选项的含义, 根据上下文的语境进行作答.

24. (1分) We only planned _____ the play for an hour, but in the end, we stayed for three hours. ()

- A. watch B. watches C. to watch D. watched

【考点】E6: 不定式短语.

【分析】我们计划只玩一个小时, 但是最终, 我们呆了三个小时.

【解答】答案: C. 考查不定式短语. 句意: 我们计划只玩一个小时, 但是最终, 我们呆了三个小时. plan to do sth 计划做某事. 根据题干 We only planned _____ the play for an hour, but in the end, we stayed for three hours. 可知应说我们计划只玩一个小时, 但是最终, 我们呆了三个小时. 故选 C.

【点评】仔细分析句子的结构, 掌握一些固定用法, 根据具体内容作答.

25. (1分) John _____ the TV and helped his mother with the housework. ()

- A. turned off B. heard from
C. joined in D. looked after

【考点】E1: 动词短语.

【分析】约翰关掉电视然后帮他的妈妈做家务.

【解答】答案：A. 考查动词短语. 句意：约翰关掉电视然后帮他的妈妈做家务. turned off 关掉. heard from 得到消息. joined in 参加，加入. looked after 照顾. 根据题意后面接的是电视，可知应该是关掉电视然后帮他的妈妈做家务.. 故选 A.

【点评】了解各个选项动词短语的意思，再结合具体语境进行选择.

26. (1分) My father wants me to _____ doing my homework as soon as I get home. ()

- A. stand for
- B. win the heart of
- C. stay in touch with
- D. get into the habit of

【考点】E1: 动词短语.

【分析】我的父亲希望我养成一到家就做家庭作业的习惯.

【解答】答案：D. 考查动词短语. 句意：我的父亲希望我养成一到家就做家庭作业的习惯. stand for 代表；win the heart of 赢得...的心；stay in touch with 与...保持联络；get into the habit of 养成...的习惯. get into the habit of doing sth 养成做某事的习惯. 根据题干 My father wants me to doing my homework as soon as I get home. 可知应说我的父亲希望我养成一到家就做家庭作业的习惯. 故选 D.

【点评】仔细分析句子的结构，掌握一些固定用法，根据具体内容作答.

27. (1分) We had a football match yesterday. Our fans cheered us on _____ and we felt more confident. ()

- A. slowly
- B. loudly
- C. nearly
- D. carelessly

【考点】9B: 副词的词义辨析.

【分析】昨天我们有一场足球比赛. 我们的球迷为我们大声地加油，我们感到更有信心.

【解答】答案：B. 考查副词的词义辨析. 句意：昨天我们有一场足球比赛. 我们的球迷为我们大声地加油，我们感到更有信心. slowly 慢慢地；loudly 大声地；nearly 亲密地；carelessly 粗心地. 根据题干 We had a football match yesterday. we felt more confident. 昨天我们有一场足球比赛. 我们感到更有信心. 可知应说我们的球迷为我们大声地加油，故选 B.

【点评】理解各个选项的含义，根据上下文的语境进行作答.

28. (1分) - My friends and I will go fishing today.

- _____ ()

- A. My pleasure. B. Thanks a lot.
C. Have a nice day! D. Nice to meet you.

【考点】 LO: 常用日常交际用语。

【分析】 --今天我和我的朋友们将去钓鱼。--祝你今天愉快。

【解答】 答案：C。考查常用日常交际用语。句意：--今天我和我的朋友们将去钓鱼。--
--祝你今天愉快。My pleasure. 我很荣幸；Thanks a lot. 非常感谢。Have a nice day!
祝你今天愉快。Nice to meet you. 很高兴见到你。根据题干 My friends and I will go fishing
today. 今天我和我的朋友们将去钓鱼。可知应说祝你今天愉快。故选 C。

【点评】 理解各个选项的含义，根据上下文的语境进行作答。

29. (1分) We'll stay at home _____ it rains tomorrow. ()

- A. and B. if C. but D. so

【考点】 C3: 连词辨析。

【分析】 如果明天下雨，我们将呆在家里。

【解答】 答案：B。考查连词辨析。句意：如果明天下雨，我们将呆在家里。and 和；if
如果；but 但是；so 所以。根据题干 We'll stay at home ___ it rains tomorrow. 可知主句是一
般将来时，if 引导的条件状语从句中是一般现在时，遵循主将从现的原则，故选 B。

【点评】 理解各个选项的含义，根据上下文的语境进行作答

30. (1分) Let's wait and see whether books _____ by the Internet in the future. ()

- A. replace B. replaced
C. will be replaced D. were replaced

【考点】 F6: 时态辨析。

【分析】 让我们等着看是否将来书会被网络替代。

【解答】 答案：C。主句是祈使句，whether 引导的宾语从句不受时间的限制，结合 in the
future 可知表达的是将来的事情，主语 books 是动词 replace 的承受者，故用一般将来时
的被动语态 will+be+过去分词，故答案是 C。

【点评】 本题旨在考查宾语从句这一语法，做这类题时，要从三方面考虑：一、选准连
接词 二、连接词后紧跟从句的主语 三、若主句是过去时，从句要改为相对应的过去时。

31. (1分) - The cheese doesn't _____ good. Why don't we go to buy some fresh cheese?

- Sounds great! ()

- A. see B. find C. sound D. taste

【考点】DH: 动词词义辨析.

【分析】-- 奶酪尝起来并不好. 我们为什么不去买一些新鲜的奶酪? -- 听上去太好了.

【解答】答案: D. 考查动词词义辨析. 句意: -- 奶酪尝起来并不好. 我们为什么不去买一些新鲜的奶酪? -- 听上去太好了. see 看; find 发现; sound 听起来; taste 尝起来. 根据题干 Why don't we go to buy some fresh cheese? 我们为什么不去买一些新鲜的奶酪? 可知应说奶酪尝起来并不好. 故选 D

【点评】理解各个选项的含义, 根据具体内容作答.

32. (1分) - Which do you prefer, traditional Western music _____ pop music?

- Pop music. ()

A. but B. as C. or D. from

【考点】C3: 连词辨析.

【分析】-- 你更喜欢哪一个, 传统的西方音乐还是流行音乐? -- 流行音乐.

【解答】答案: C. 考查连词辨析. 句意: -- 你更喜欢哪一个, 传统的西方音乐还是流行音乐? -- 流行音乐. but 但是; as 当...时; or 还是; from 来自. 根据题干 Pop music. 流行音乐. 可知问句是选择疑问句, 表示两者或者两者以上的情况用 or. 故选 C.

【点评】理解各个选项的含义, 根据上下文的语境进行作答.

33. (1分) When you are travelling, bring a map because it _____ help you. ()

A. can't B. mustn't C. used to D. may

【考点】DB: 情态动词.

【分析】当你旅行的时候, 带一幅地图, 因为它可能会帮助你.

【解答】答案: D. 考查情态动词. 句意: 当你旅行的时候, 带一幅地图, 因为它可能会帮助你. can't 不可能; mustn't 不准, 不许; used to 过去常常; may 可能, 表示肯定的推测. 根据题干 When you are travelling, bring a map, 当你旅行的时候, 带一幅地图, 可知应是表示一种推测, 即因为它可能会帮助你.

故选: D.

【点评】理解各个选项的含义, 及其用法的区别, 根据具体内容作答.

34. (1分) Mr Jackson hasn't decided _____ this weekend. ()

A. where he will have a picnic

B. where will he have a picnic

- C. where he had a picnic
D. where did he have a picnic

【考点】K5: 宾语从句.

【分析】杰克逊先生还没有决定这个周末去哪儿野餐.

【解答】答案: A.

根据 Mr Jackson hasn't decided _____? 再结合选项, 可知 Mr Jackson hasn't decided 后面是跟一个宾语从句, 宾语从句中应该用陈述语序, 即主语+谓语, 所以排除 B, D. 再根据 this weekend. 这里是说这个周末, 应该是一个将来的时间. 所以句子使用一般将来时, 由 will+动词原形构成, 故排除 C. 故选: A.

【点评】主要考查宾语从句, 一定要注意宾语从句的引导词, 以及宾语从句的时态和语序问题. 把握好这一点, 是做好此类题目的关键!

35. (1分) It's not always safe to pay over the Internet, _____ you should be careful. ()

- A. so B. after C. because D. as soon as

【考点】C3: 连词辨析.

【分析】通过互联网支付并不总是安全的, 因此你应该小心.

【解答】答案: A. 考查连词辨析. 句意: 通过互联网支付并不总是安全的, 因此你应该小心. so 因此, 所以; after 在...之后; because 因为; as soon as 一...就... 根据题干 It's not always safe to pay over the Internet, 通过互联网支付并不总是安全的, 可知应说因此你应该小心. 故选 A.

【点评】理解各个选项的含义, 根据上下文的语境进行作答

36. (1分) - We have won the first prize in the match!

- _____ ()

- A. Never mind. B. Nice work!
C. Have a good trip! D. Wait a moment!

【考点】L0: 常用日常交际用语.

【分析】-- 我们在比赛中得了第一名!

-- 做的好.

【解答】答案: B. 考查常用日常交际用语. 句意: -- 我们在比赛中得了第一名! -- 做的好. Never mind. 没关系; Nice work! 做的好; Have a good trip! 旅途愉快; Wait a moment!

稍等。根据题干 We have won the first prize in the match!我们在比赛中得了第一名!可知应说做的好。故选 B。

【点评】理解各个选项的含义，根据上下文的语境进行作答。

三、完形填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

37. (10 分) Vincent got up at half past six in the morning. He hurriedly put on his clothes and finished the (41) A prepared by Grandma. His grandparents were the only two people (42) C with him.

As soon as he waved goodbye to them, Vincent (43) B out to the small car park (停车场).

Dad's car was already there.

"Good morning, Dad. You are earlier than I expected," said Vincent. And he got into the car happily.

"I (44) D you," Dad smiled and drove off.

"Me too. (45) C can I live with Mum and you again?" asked Vincent.

"I've told you hundreds of times. Mum will be back in two months. We will live together again then. Mum always loves her (46) C and she wants to take the chance to meet more clients (客户)," Dad explained, "And her boss told her that she might become the manager. Are you (47) A?"

"Not at all. Is work more important than me?" asked Vincent.

"No, of course not. You are the most important to Mum and Dad, (48) D we have to work. You will understand us when you grow up," said Dad as he (49) B at the school gate.

Vincent got out of the (50) D. Dad drove off, going back to his office.

41. A. breakfast B. lunch C. supper D. dinner

42. A. working B. climbing C. living D. separating

43. A. kept B. rushed C. pointed D. found

44. A. beat B. ask C. hate D. miss

45. A. Why B. Who C. When D. Where

46. A. housework B. garden C. job D. trousers
47. A. happy B. healthy C. honest D. strict
48. A. or B. because C. after D. but
49. A. moved B. stopped C. met D. shouted
50. A. house B. office C. school D. car.

【考点】N1: 记叙文.

【分析】文章讲述了 Vincent 的父母很忙, 他与爷爷奶奶住在一起, 一天爸爸送他去上学的路上他问什么时候能与爸爸妈妈一起住, 爸爸说妈妈的工作很忙, 两个月后就可以了. Vincent 问工作比他还重要吗, 爸爸告诉他当然不是, 当他长大了就能明白父母的苦心了.

【解答】41. A 考查名词. A 表示早饭; B 表示午饭; C 表示晚饭; D 表示晚饭. 由 in the morning 可知此处表示吃完了奶奶做的早饭, 选 A.

42. C 考查动词. A 表示工作; B 表示爬; C 表示生活, 住; D 表示分开. 结合语境可知此处表示他的爷爷奶奶是唯一与他住在一起的两个人, 选 C.

43. B 考查动词. A 表示保持; B 表示冲; C 表示指; D 表示找到. 由 He hurriedly put on his clothes 可知此处表示 Vincent 向外冲向小停车场, 选 B.

44. D 考查动词. A 表示打败; B 表示问; C 表示讨厌; D 表示想念. 由 And he got into the car happily 可推测此处表示我想你了, 选 D.

45. C 考查疑问词. A 表示为什么; B 表示谁; C 表示什么时候; D 表示哪里. 由 Mum will be back in two months. We will live together again then 可知此处问的是我什么时候能再和你与妈妈住在一起, 选 C.

46. C 考查名词. A 表示家务; B 表示花园; C 表示工作; D 表示裤子. 由 she wants to take the chance to meet more clients 可知此处表示妈妈总是热爱她的工作, 选 C.

47. A 考查形容词. A 表示开心的; B 表示健康的; C 表示诚实的; D 表示严格的. 由回答 Not at all. Is work more important than me 可知此处问的是你开心吗, 选 A.

48. D 考查连词. A 表示或者; B 表示因为; C 表示之后; D 表示但是. 分析语境可知 we have to work 与 You are the most important to Mum and Dad 间是转折关系, 选 D.

49. B 考查动词. A 表示移动; B 表示停止; C 表示遇见; D 表示大喊. 由 Vincent got out of the (50). Dad drove off, going back to his office 可知此处表示的是当他在学校大门

口停下时，选 B。

50. D 考查名词。A 表示房子；B 表示办公室；C 表示学校；D 表示汽车。由 Dad's car was already there 可知此处表示的是 Vincent 从车里出来，选 D。

【点评】解答完形填空题需要快速阅读全文，了解文章大意，再带着选项去读，边读边做，注意联系上下文。

四、阅读理解（本大题共 15 小题；51~60 小题，每小题 2 分；61~65 小题，每小题 1 分；共 25 分）阅读下面的材料，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

38. (10 分) Dear Liza,

I will be ten years old on Friday, 22nd July. To celebrate my birthday, I will invite several friends and I hope that all of you will be able to come to the party on that day.

There will be two parts in my party. The first part will be at the swimming pool near our school.

Please bring your swimsuit (游泳衣) and a change of clothes. We have planned some pool games. My parents will be at the pool to protect the swimmers. The pool party will be from 2 to 3 p. m.

The second part of the party will be at my house. A bus will take us all from the pool to my house. A singer is coming to my house. He will sing popular songs for us. I am sure you will enjoy them. The home party may last till 5 p. m.

Please let me know by Friday, 15th July, whether you will come to my party, so that I will know how much food to prepare.

Love,

Tracy

(1) How old will Tracy be? D

- A. Seven.
- B. Eight.
- C. Nine.
- D. Ten.

(2) Where will the first part of the party be? C

- A. At Liza's house.
- B. At Tracy's house.

C. At the swimming pool.

D. At a cinema.

(3) How long will the pool party last? A

A. For 1 hour.

B. For 2 hours.

C. For 3 hours.

D. For 4 hours.

(4) How will they go to Tracy's house from the pool? B

A. On foot.

B. By bus.

C. By car.

D. By bike.

(5) Why does Tracy want to know earlier whether her friends will come? D

A. Her parents can protect the swimmers.

B. She will know what games to prepare.

C. The singer can prepare the songs.

D. She will know how much food to prepare.

【考点】 O9: 日常生活类阅读.

【分析】 文章大意: 这是崔西写给莉莎的一封信, 邀请她来参加她的生日聚会, 并介绍了聚会的时间、地点及内容等.

【解答】 1-5: DCABD

1 题答案: D 考查细节理解题, 根据文中的第一段 I will be ten years old on Friday, 可知 10 岁了, 故答案是 D.

2 题答案: C 考查细节理解题, 根据文中的第二段 The first part will be at the swimming pool near our school 可知在游泳池里, 故答案是 C.

3 题答案: A 考查细节理解题, 根据文中的第三段 The pool party will be from 2 to 3 p. m 可知 从 2 点到 3 点共一个小时, 故答案是 A.

4 题答案: B 考查细节理解题, 根据文中的第四段 A bus will take us all from the pool to my house 可知 是坐公交车, 故答案是 B.

5 题答案: D 考查细节理解题, 根据文中的第五段 Please let me know by Friday, 15th July,

whether you will come to my party, so that I will know how much food to prepare. 可知 好知道应该准备多少食物, 故答案是 D.

【点评】本文是一篇日常生活类阅读, 题目涉及多道细节理解题, 做题时结合原文和题目有针对性找出相关语句进行仔细分析, 结合选项选出正确答案. 推理判断也是要在抓住关键句子的基础上合理的分析才能得出正确的答案.

39. (10分) On my recent trip to Sydney with my parents, we visited the Wildlife Park.

The Wildlife Park has lots of different animals and birds. Some are native (当地的) to Australia and can only be found there. There are over 600 animals there, including kangaroos, koalas and crocodiles (鳄鱼). They are kept in their natural environment. I like the Wildlife Park better than a zoo where most of the animals are in cages (笼子).

We first spent some time with the kangaroos. We were allowed to touch and feed them. It was very exciting to be so close to them. There were koalas there too. They looked very cuddly (令人想拥抱的). Although we were not allowed to carry them, I got to take a photo with one.

It is a wonderful souvenir (纪念品) of my holiday in Sydney.

The Wildlife Park has plenty of fresh water and saltwater crocodiles. Some of them are really big and scary (吓人的) with huge teeth! I did not want to get too close to them.

There was also a bird show. The keepers showed us different species (种类) they had. I saw an old parrot which could "talk". It made a great impression on me.

I enjoyed the trip very much. There was so much to see.

(1) Where is the Wildlife Park? A

- A. In Sydney.
- B. In Cairo.
- C. In Athens.
- D. In Rome.

(2) What is a wonderful souvenir of the writer's holiday? C

- A. A parrot that could talk.
- B. A chance to feed a koala.
- C. A photo with a koala.
- D. Food for the kangaroos.

(3) Why didn't the writer want to get very close to the crocodiles? B

- A. They lived in water .
- B. The writer was afraid of them .
- C. The writer did not want to feed them .
- D. The writer did not like the smell of saltwater .

(4) Which of the following is true? D

- A. The kangaroos are kept in cages in the Wildlife Park .
- B. The writer travelled to the Wildlife Park alone .
- C. The writer went to see koalas first .
- D. The writer watched a bird show .

(5) How did the writer feel after visiting the Wildlife Park? A

- A. Excited .
- B. Unhappy .
- C. Bored .
- D. Hopeless .

【考点】 O1: 人物故事类阅读。

【分析】 短文讲了作者最近和父母一起去悉尼旅行，并参观了野生动物园，详细的介绍了在动物园里看到的动物和其作者的感受。

【解答】 答案：1. A 细节理解题。根据第一段句子 On my recent trip to Sydney with my parents, we visited the Wildlife Park. 最近和父母一起去悉尼旅行，我们参观了野生动物园。可知是在悉尼。故选 A。

2. C 细节理解题。根据第三、四段句子 There were koalas there too. They looked very cuddly (令人想拥抱的). I got to take a photo with one. It is a wonderful souvenir (纪念品) of my holiday in Sydney. 那里也有考拉，它们看起来非常的令人想拥抱。我一拍一张照片。这是我在悉尼度假的一个美妙的纪念品。可知是一张考拉的拍照片。故选 C。

3. B 细节理解题。根据倒数第三段句子 The Wildlife Park has plenty of freshwater and saltwater crocodiles. Some of them are really big and scary (吓人的) with huge teeth! I did not want to get too close to them. 野生动物园里有大量的淡水和咸水鳄。有些非常大，巨大的牙齿很吓人！我不想离它们太近。可知作者害怕它们。故选 B。

4. D 细节判断题。根据倒数第二段句子 There was also a bird show. 也有一个鸟展。可

知作者看到了鸟展。故选 D。

5. A 细节理解题。根据整篇文章内容及其最后一段句子 I enjoyed the trip very much. There was so much to see. 我非常喜欢这次旅行。有很多值得看的东西。可知作者感到很兴奋。故选 A。

【点评】在通读全文的基础上，根据全文大意，展开逻辑思维，瞻前顾后，认真观察选项，仔细推敲，确定最佳答案。

40. (10分) As an English, I can speak three languages – English, German and French, so do you think the British people are very good language learners? The fact is that they aren't.

Some statistics (数据) from the survey done by the European Commission (欧盟委员会) showed that

62% of the British people only speak English. 38% speak at least one foreign language and 18% speak two or more. Compared with the British people, 56% of the people in other European countries speak at least one foreign language and 28% speak two or more.

From this you can see that the British people are famous for not speaking foreign languages and that they are not good language learners in Europe.

And the survey also showed that English is the most widely – spoken foreign language.

Many European people can have a conversation in English. That's why my people don't think it is necessary to learn a foreign language.

In Britain, students are not required to learn a foreign language. That means learning a foreign language is only an option at school. In UK schools it is common for children to start learning a foreign language at 11 and many of them give it up at 14. So why don't students continue learning foreign languages at school? Because they think it is more difficult to get good marks in languages than in other subjects such as science or history. To solve this situation, the British government is looking for different ways to improve language learning at school. One way is to start learning it at a much younger age. Another one is to give school children more choices.

Changing the British attitude (态度) to learning foreign languages may be a hard task but the government decides to try!

(1) Which country does the writer come from? C

A. America.

B. China.

C. Britain.

D. Egypt.

(2) Which of the following about the British people is true? D

A. They are good language learners.

B. 62% of them speak two or more languages.

C. They are famous for speaking foreign languages.

D. More than half of them only speak English.

(3) According to the passage, students in Britain prefer to learn C.

A. science or German

B. history or German

C. science or history

D. German or French

(4) In Paragraph 4, "an option" means A.

A. a choice

B. a game

C. a mistake

D. a conversation

(5) What is the best title of the passage? B

A. Speaking English

B. Foreign Language Learning in UK

C. Schools in UK

D. Young English Learners.

【考点】09: 日常生活类阅读。

【分析】文章大意: 这是一篇日常生活类阅读, 主要介绍英国人在语言方面学习的情况, 我们都知道英语是使用最广泛的外语, 因此英国人对于学外语没有什么热度和兴趣, 而且比其它学科要难, 为了解决这种情况, 英国政府正在寻找不同的方法来改善学校的语言学习。改变英国人学习外语的态度可能是一项艰巨的任务, 但政府决定试一试!

【解答】1. 答案: C. 细节理解题。根据第一句 As an English 作为一名英国人。可知来

自英国。选 C。

2. 答案: D. 推理判断题。根据第二行 Some statistics (数据) from the survey done by the European Commission (欧盟委员会) showed that 62% of the British people only speak English. 欧盟委员会进行的一些调查显示, 62%的英国人只会说英语。可知, D 选项"一半以上的人只会说英语。"正确。选 D。

3. 答案: C. 细节理解题。根据倒数第三段最后一句 Because they think it is more difficult to get good marks in languages than in other subjects such as science or history. 因为他们认为在语言方面取得好成绩比在科学或历史等其他科目上更难。可知, 英国学生更喜欢学科科学和历史。选 C。

4. 答案: A. 词义猜测题。根据上句 In Britain, students are not required to learn a foreign language. 在英国, 学生不需要学习外语。可知, 那意味着在学校学习外语只是一种"选择", 选 A。

5. 答案: B. 标题猜测题。根据最后一句 Changing the British attitude (态度) to learning foreign languages may be a hard task but the government decides to try! 改变英国人学习外语的态度可能是一项艰巨的任务, 但政府决定试一试! 及短文内容可知, 主要介绍的是英国的外语学习情况。选 B。

【点评】阅读题型, 要注重句子与句子之间、段落与段落之间逻辑关系以及对篇章的整体理解。根据所给问题选择正确选项完成试题。

五、补全对话 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分) 根据对话内容, 从方框内选择恰当的句子将对话补充完整。(选项中有两项是多余的)

41. (5分) A. How long have you learned it?

B. Sorry, I can't

C. Yes, I'd like to

D. That's the main thing

E. In a week

F. Can you cook noodles

G. That's wrong

A: Hi, Jason. Would you like to come over to my home this weekend?

B: (66) C What are we going to do together?

A: We're going to play chess on Saturday morning and I am going to cook noodles for you.

B: Are you joking? (67) F

A: Of course I can. I've learned cooking on TV.

B: (68) A

A: For two days. My parents have been away on business so I cook by myself.

B: When will they come back?

A: (69) E During these days, I have to do a lot of things alone.

B: I'm sure you will have a special experience.

A: Yes. (70) D I like trying new things.

B: You bet! See you then.

A: See you.

【考点】LQ: 补全对话.

【分析】A: 嗨, 杰森, 这个周末你愿意来我家吗?

B: 是的, 我想去. 我们一起做什么?

A: 我们星期六上午去下棋, 我要给你做面条.

B: 你在开玩笑吗? 你会做面条吗?

A: 当然可以, 我在电视上学过烹饪.

B: 你学了多长时间了?

A: 两天了, 我父母出差了, 所以我自己做饭.

B: 他们什么时候回来?

A: 一周后, 在这些日子里, 我不得不独自做很多事情.

B: 我相信你一定会有特别的经历.

A: 是的, 这是最主要的, 我喜欢尝试新事物.

B: 当然! 到时候见吧.

A: 再见.

【解答】66. 答案: C. 选句题. 根据上句 Would you like to come over to my home this weekend? 这个周末你愿意来我家吗? 及下句 What are we going to do together? 我们一起做什么? 可知, 中间应该是"是的, 我想去.", 选 C.

67. 答案: F. 选句题. 根据下句 Of course I can. I've learned cooking on TV. 当然可以, 我在电视上学过烹饪. 可知上句应该是"你会做面条吗?", 选 F.

68. 答案: A. 选句题. 根据下句 **For two days**. 两天. 可知, 上句应该是 "你学了多长时间了?", 选 A.

69. 答案: E. 选句题. 根据上句 **When will they come back?** 他们什么时候回来? 可知, 下句应该回答 "一周后", 选 E.

70. 答案: D. 选句题. 根据上句 **I'm sure you will have a special experience**. 我相信你一定会有特别的经历. 及下句 **I like trying new things**. 我喜欢尝试新事物. 可知, 中间应该是 "那是最主要的事情!", 选 D.

【点评】 补全对话, 要注重句子与句子之间、段落与段落之间逻辑关系以及对篇章的整体理解. 结合语境, 运用正确的交际对话选出答案.

六、完成句子 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分) 根据所给中文意思完成句子, 每空限填一词.

42. (2分) 我们昨天四点半回家的.

We went home at half past four yesterday.

【考点】 R3: 汉译英.

【分析】 went home.

【解答】 答案: went home. 考查汉译英. 句意: 我们昨天四点半回家的. 根据题干 We ___ at half past four yesterday. 可知需要翻译的部分是 "回家", yesterday 昨天, 句子是一般过去时, 结构为: 主语+动词的过去式. "回家" 的英语表达形式是 go home, go 过去式是 went. 故答案为 went home.

【点评】 做这类题型, 首先根据所给汉语明确句子所要考查的单词或短语的拼写, 再结合相关语法知识对单词或短语做出形式上的变化.

43. (2分) 别为我担心, 我会没事的.

Don't worry about me. I'll be all right.

【考点】 R3: 汉译英.

【分析】 worry about.

【解答】 答案: worry about. 考查汉译英. 句意: 别为我担心, 我会没事的. 根据题干 Don't ___ me. I'll be all right. 可知需要翻译的部分是 "担心", 英语表达的形式是 worry about. Don't 开头, 是否定的祈使句, 后接动词原形. 故答案为 worry about.

【点评】 做这类题型, 首先根据所给汉语明确句子所要考查的单词或短语的拼写, 再结合相关语法知识对单词或短语做出形式上的变化.

44. (2分) 努力学习, 你的梦想就会实现.

Work hard, and your dream will come true.

【考点】R3: 汉译英.

【分析】come true.

【解答】答案: come true. 考查汉译英. 句意: 努力学习, 你的梦想就会实现. 根据题干 Work hard, and your dream will ____. 可知需要翻译的部分是"实现", 英语的表达形式是 come true, 固定短语, 句子是一般将来时, will 后接动词原形. 故答案为 come true.

【点评】做这类题型, 首先根据所给汉语明确句子所要考查的单词或短语的拼写, 再结合相关语法知识对单词或短语做出形式上的变化.

45. (2分) 这种玩具汽车正在这个商店中出售.

This kind of toy car is on sale in the shop.

【考点】R3: 汉译英.

【分析】on sale.

【解答】答案: on sale. 考查汉译英. 句意: 这种玩具汽车正在这个商店中出售. 根据题干 This kind of toy car is ____ in the shop. 可知需要翻译的部分是"出售", 英语的表达形式是 on sale 固定搭配. 故答案为 on sale.

【点评】做这类题型, 首先根据所给汉语明确句子所要考查的单词或短语的拼写, 再结合相关语法知识对单词或短语做出形式上的变化.

46. (2分) 这本书讲述了坏人如何为自己的行为付出代价.

The book tells us how bad people pay for their actions.

【考点】R3: 汉译英.

【分析】pay for

【解答】答案: pay for

对照中英文可知空格处缺"付出"的表达, pay for one's actions 表示为某人的行为付出代价, 且由 tells 可知时态是一般现在时, 主语 people 是复数, 谓语动词用原形, 此题填 pay 的原形即可.

【点评】翻译填空题要首先对照中英文, 判断出空格处表达的意思, 如果是动词则到注意时态与主谓一致的问题, 名词则要注意数的问题.

七、任务型阅读 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分) 阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容完成句子.

47. (5分) Hans Christian Andersen, a great Danish (丹麦的) writer, is very famous for his fairy tales (童话). He wrote a lot of best-known stories such as The Emperor's New Clothes and The Ugly Duckling. His fairy tales have brought happiness to children across the world. The tales have versions (版本) of over a hundred languages.

Andersen was born in Denmark in 1805. When he was still a young boy, he was already very clever and imaginative (富于想象力的). He created a small toy theatre and made clothes for his puppets (木偶). He also loved reading.

In 1816, his father died and he learned to be a tailor (裁缝). Later he worked in a factory. At the age of fourteen, Andersen moved to the capital of Denmark to become an actor and gave performances (演出) in the Royal Danish Theatre. However, his voice changed when he grew older, so the job had to stop. Then he began to write poems and fairy tales.

In the spring of 1872, Andersen fell out of bed and didn't get well again. He lived until 1875 and died peacefully at the home of his close friends.

76. Hans Christian Andersen is very famous for his fairy tales.

77. Andersen created a small toy theatre and made clothes for his puppets.

78. Andersen moved to the capital of Denmark to become an actor.

79. Andersen couldn't give performances because his voice changed.

80. In 1872, Andersen fell out of bed and didn't get well again.

【考点】P6: 阅读填空。

【分析】文章大意：这是一篇人物故事类阅读，主要介绍一个伟大的丹麦著名作家安徒生。安徒生 1805 年生于丹麦。小时候非常聪明和富有想象力。但是父亲去世后他不得不学会了裁缝，后来又去做工人，十四岁时成为一名演员，长大后开始写诗和童话，1875 年他去世了。安徒生写了很多童话故事。

【解答】76. 答案：his fairy tales. 阅读填空题。根据第一句 Hans Christian Andersen, a great Danish (丹麦的) writer, is very famous for his fairy tales (童话)。汉斯·克里斯蒂安·安徒生是一位伟大的丹麦作家，他的童话故事非常有名。可知，是“他的童话故事”，填 his fairy tales.

77. 答案：made clothes. 阅读填空题。根据第二段第三句 He created a small toy theatre and made clothes for his puppets (木偶)。他创建了一个玩具小剧场，为他的木偶做衣服。可知，应该是“做衣服”，填 made clothes.

78. 答案: the capital of Denmark. 阅读填空题. 根据第三段第三句 At the age of fourteen, Andersen moved to the capital of Denmark to become an actor 十四岁时,安徒生搬到了丹麦的首都,成为一名演员. 可知,应该是"丹麦的首都",填 the capital of Denmark.

79. 答案: his voice changed. 阅读填空题. 根据第三段第二行 However, his voice changed when he grew older, so the job had to stop. 然而,随着年龄的增长,他的声音变了,所以工作不得不停止. 可知,安徒生不能表演,因为"他的声音变了". 填 his voice changed.

80. 答案: fell out of bed. 阅读填空题. 根据最后一段 In the spring of 1872, Andersen fell out of bed and didn't get well again. 1872年的春天,安徒生从床上掉了下来,再也没有好起来. 可知,应该是"从床上掉下来",填 fell out of bed.

【点评】阅读填空题型,要抓住文章的大意,挑出信息词,根据要求,结合语境,运用正确的语法写出答案.

八、综合填空(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)根据短文内容及首字母提示,填写所缺单词,使短文意思完整. 每空限填一词.

48. (10分) Lan Lan, a student of Grade Seven in Lushan, was taking a drawing class in a tent on April 23. Guess what she drew --- a house with wings. When the teacher asked why she did so, Lan said if her house could (81) f ly, it wouldn't fall down in an earthquake. Lan's hometown was hit by a (82) s trong earthquake on April 20. At least 196 people were killed and more than 11, 000 were injured. Many people became homeless. Soldiers and doctors (83) q uickly arrived in the area, saving people and rebuilding homes. Lots of money was sent there to help all those in need.

Although we can't prevent (阻止) an earthquake from happening, we can use some methods to (84)

r educe harm. During an earthquake, do not jump out of high buildings because it is very (85) d angerous. Another method is to cover your head and neck (86) u nder a strong table or desk. If there is no shelter (躲避处) nearby, you can also stay by a wall, and cover your head and neck with your arms and hands. And then you must keep calm and stay there (87) u ntil the shaking stops.

Japan is a (88) c ountry which lies on the earthquake belt (地震带) and it is very good at dealing with earthquakes. From a very young age, the Japanese are already taught how to survive (幸存) them. Students often receive earthquake training. Almost in every Japanese

family you can find a survival kit (救生装备) with a flash - light, a radio, water and enough food for several days. This helps people to stay (89) a live after an earthquake.

"There should be more safety (90) t raining at schools in our country," said Xu Jiannong, an education expert in Beijing. There is no more truth than this when one's life is the most important of all.

【考点】PG: 首字母阅读填空.

【分析】短文大意: 一个名叫兰兰 一个在庐山的一个七年级学生的画(带有翅膀的房子)引入主题, 她说如果房子会飞, 它将不会在地震中倒塌. 兰兰的家乡在 4 月 20 日被强烈的地震袭击, 至少 196 人在这次地震中丧生, 超过 11000 人受伤. 很多人变成无家. 士兵和医生快速到达当地, 挽救人们并且重建家园. 很多钱被送去帮助那些需要的人. 尽管我们不能阻止地震发生, 我们能用一些方法减少伤害. 发生地震的时候不要从高的建筑上跳下去因为太危险. 另一个方法就是用桌子或者椅子把你的头或者脖子盖着. 如果附近没有躲避的地方, 你也能待在一个墙边, 用你的手臂或者手遮住你的头或者颈部. 然后你必须保持镇定和待在那里直到地震结束.

日本是处在地震带的一个国家并且它很擅长应对地震. 从很小的年龄开始起, 日本人已经被教授如何在地震中幸存. 孩子们经常获得地震逃生训练. 几乎每个日本家庭你能够找到救生装备, 手电筒, 收音机, 水和足够几天生活的食物. 这帮助他们地震之后还能活着. 教育专家徐建龙在北京说, 在我们国家在学校应该有更多的安全训练. 毫无疑问, 一个人的生命高于一切.

【解答】81. fly; 考查动词辨析, 根据语境, 猜猜她画了一个带有翅膀的什么样的房子, 所以这个房子能"飞", 以 f 开头, 故填 fly.

82. strong; 考查形容词辨析, 兰兰的家乡在 4 月 20 日被强烈的地震袭击, "强烈的"以 s 开头, 故填 strong.

83. quickly; 考查副词辨析, 根据语境, 士兵和医生快速到达当地. 快速地, 且以 q 开头, 故填 quickly.

84. reduce; 考查动词辨析, 根据语境, 我们不能阻止地震发生, 我们能用一些方法"减少"伤害. 减少, 且以 r 开头, 故填 reduce.

85. dangerous; 考查形容词辨析, 根据语境, 发生地震的时候不要从高的建筑上跳下去因为太危险, 危险的, 以 d 开头故填 dangerous.

86. under; 考查介词辨析, 根据语境, 另一个方法就把你的头或者脖子躲在椅子的下

面，在…的下面，且以 u 开头，故填 **under**。

87. **until**；考查连词辨析，然后你必须保持镇定和待在那里"直到"地震结束，直到…且以 u 开头，故填 **until**。

88. **country**；考查名词词辨析，根据语境日本是处在地震带的一个"国家"并且它很擅长应对地震，国家，且以 c 开头，前面有 a 修饰填名词单数，故填 **country**。

89. **alive**；考查形容词辨析，根据语境这帮助他们地震之后还能活着，stay 后接形容词，处于某种状态，活着的，以 a 开头，故填形容词 **alive**。

90. **training**；考查动词辨析，根据语境，在我们国家在学校应该有更多的安全训练。训练，且以 t 开头，故填名词 **training**。

【点评】首字母阅读填空，考查词汇积累，考生注意结合语境和词语用法填上适当的单词。

九、书面表达（本大题共 15 分）

49. (10 分) 英国学生 Frank 八月底将要来天津学习并住在李明家。请根据以下提示，以李明的名义给 Frank 写一封电子邮件。

- (1) Frank 到来前，你们会给他准备好房间。
- (2) 你爸爸送你们上学，妈妈做美味的食物。
- (3) 周末你们会邀请 Frank 游览天津，如逛古文化街、乘船游海河。
- (4) Frank 喜欢打排球，你们可以一起看天津女排比赛。
- (5) 你相信…

参考词汇：古文化街 Tianjin Ancient Cultural Street

海河 Haihe River

天津女排 Tianjin Women's Volleyball Team

要求：

- (1) 词数：80~100 个。
- (2) 电子邮件的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。
- (3) 要点齐全，行文连贯，可适当发挥。

Dear Frank,

I'm happy to hear that at the end of August you will come to Tianjin to study and stay with my family. I'm writing to say welcome to you.